Federal Acquisition Regulation

31.205-32 Precontract costs.

Precontract costs means costs incurred before the effective date of the contract directly pursuant to the negotiation and in anticipation of the contract award when such incurrence is necessary to comply with the proposed contract delivery schedule. These costs are allowable to the extent that they would have been allowable if incurred after the date of the contract (see 31.109).

[48 FR 42301, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 66 FR 2131, Jan. 10, 2001]

31.205-33 Professional and consultant service costs.

- (a) Definition. Professional and consultant services, as used in this subsection, means those services rendered by persons who are members of a particular profession or possess a special skill and who are not officers or employees of the contractor. Examples include those services acquired by contractors or subcontractors in order to enhance their legal, economic, financial, or technical positions. Professional and consultant services are generally acquired to obtain information, advice, opinions, alternatives, conclusions, recommendations, training, or direct assistance, such as studies, analyses, evaluations, liaison with Government officials, or other forms of representation.
- (b) Costs of professional and consultant services are allowable subject to this paragraph and paragraphs (c) through (f) of this subsection when reasonable in relation to the services rendered and when not contingent upon recovery of the costs from the Government (but see 31.205–30 and 31.205–47).
- (c) Costs of professional and consultant services performed under any of the following circumstances are unallowable:
- (1) Services to improperly obtain, distribute, or use information or data protected by law or regulation (e.g., 52.215–1(e), Restriction on Disclosure and Use of Data).
- (2) Services that are intended to improperly influence the contents of solicitations, the evaluation of proposals or quotations, or the selection of sources for contract award, whether

- award is by the Government, or by a prime contractor or subcontractor.
- (3) Any other services obtained, performed, or otherwise resulting in violation of any statute or regulation prohibiting improper business practices or conflicts of interest.
- (4) Services performed which are not consistent with the purpose and scope of the services contracted for or otherwise agreed to.
- (d) In determining the allowability of costs (including retainer fees) in a particular case, no single factor or any special combination of factors is necessarily determinative. However, the contracting officer shall consider the following factors, among others:
- (1) The nature and scope of the service rendered in relation to the service required.
- (2) The necessity of contracting for the service, considering the contractor's capability in the particular area.
- (3) The past pattern of acquiring such services and their costs, particularly in the years prior to the award of Government contracts.
- (4) The impact of Government contracts on the contractor's business.
- (5) Whether the proportion of Government work to the contractor's total business is such as to influence the contractor in favor of incurring the cost, particularly when the services rendered are not of a continuing nature and have little relationship to work under Government contracts.
- (6) Whether the service can be performed more economically by employment rather than by contracting.
- (7) The qualifications of the individual or concern rendering the service and the customary fee charged, especially on non-Government contracts.
- (8) Adequacy of the contractual agreement for the service (e.g., description of the service, estimate of time required, rate of compensation, termination provisions).
- (e) Retainer fees, to be allowable, must be supported by evidence that—
- (1) The services covered by the retainer agreement are necessary and customary;
- (2) The level of past services justifies the amount of the retainer fees (if no services were rendered, fees are not automatically unallowable);